



Ownership Stamp Analyzation Project

百年印记

Fudan University Library Special Collections is a new department built in 2016. Over the last two years, we have been dedicating in sorting the collections we inherited. Besides the donations and purchase since 2016, we have in custody over 250 thousand of Antique or books. For many historical reasons, an amount of the provenance information of these books is either not well documented or lost. It is possible to recover most of them by adopting the methodology used for Chinese Art and Antique Book collecting by studying the stamps and signatures.

Paper Published:

<http://www.kmf.ac.cn/p/182/>

基于藏书印记信息的特藏信息挖掘初探:

以复旦大学图书馆为例

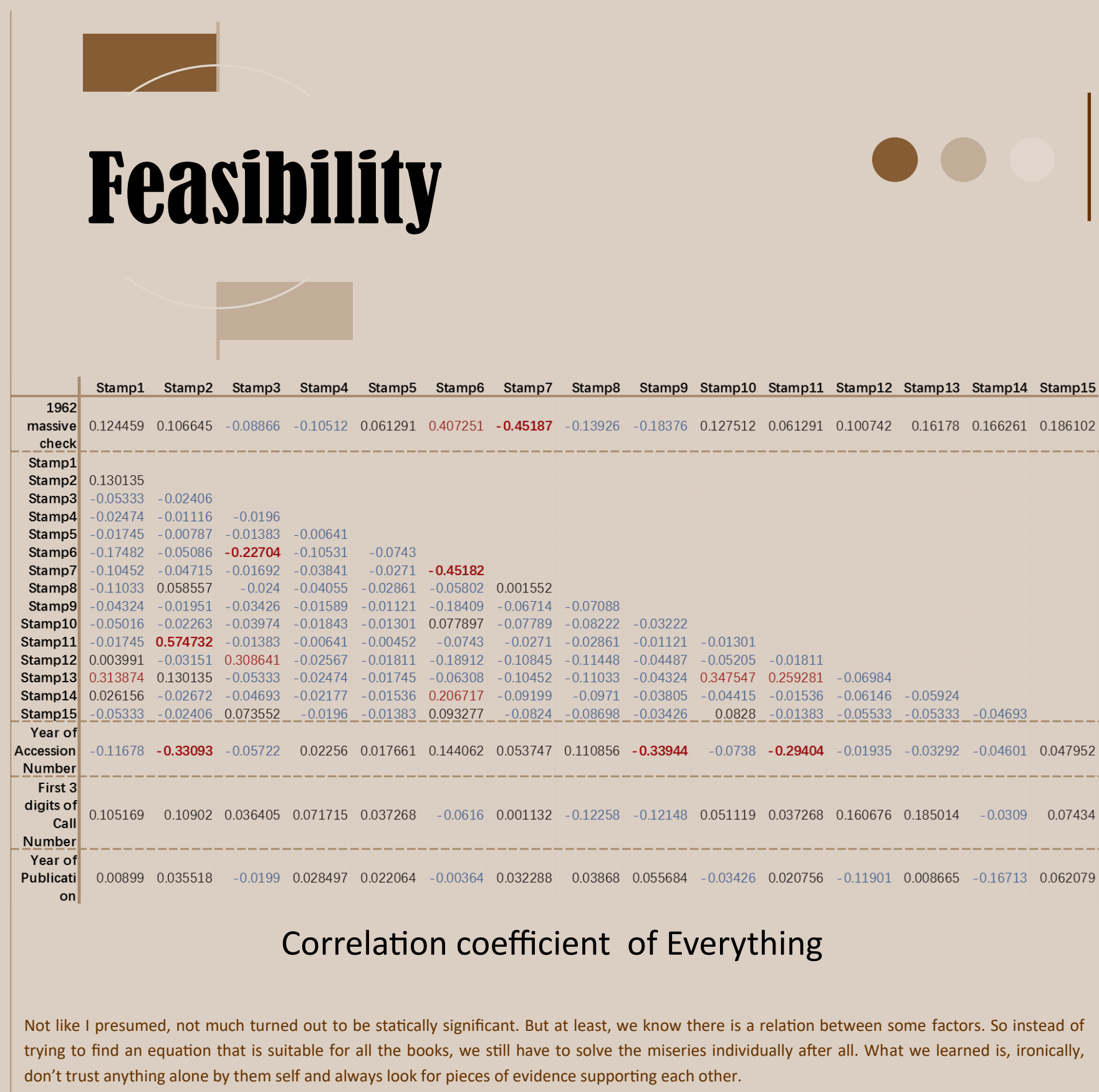
Research on Special Collection Information Mining based on Collection Mark Information: Taking Fudan University Library as an Example



LI Yanlin is a librarian at Fudan University Library Special Collections. Li manages western rare books collections and also serves as an archivist. Li holds an MS degree from Simmons College School of Library and Information Science.

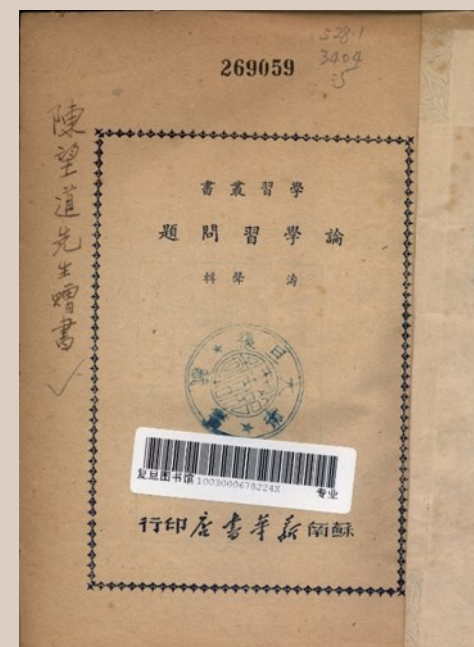
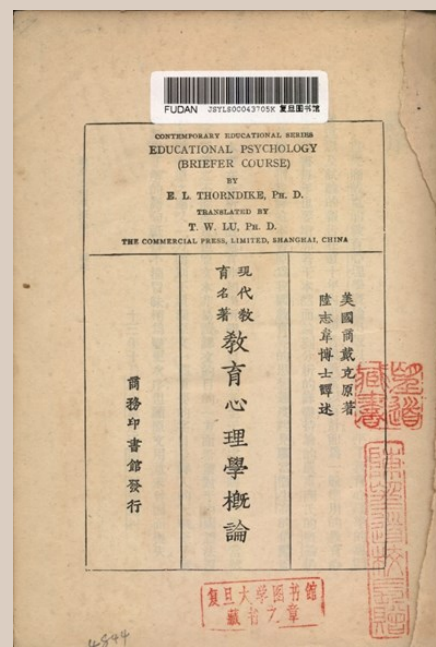
E-mail: Li_Yanlin@fudan.edu.cn

During or around the Massive Adjustments of Chinese University Departments in 1952, about 200 thousand of books came with the related departments to Fudan University. It is difficult to describe the difference between ownership stamps of one organization from different periods. These stamps tend to have the same text information with similar designs. Whereas, these stamps are more valuable to the project than the personal ones -- the rates of the appearance of organization stamps are significantly higher, therefore, easier to gather enough data for analyzation.



Sample Case

A great portion of our collection before 1953 came from donations. Several faculties donated their entire personal library through their lifetimes, such as CHEN Wangdao (陳望道) and SUN hanbing (孫寒冰). We can tell the books belonged to them through their ownership stamps. However, since they generously gave so many times, we had no idea when was one particular book accessed. Now we have theories of time periods of accession by studying the difference between library stamps. We even found some unrecorded donations.



Database

Not built yet (due to the lacking of funding)

Stamp Database (SQL)

Stamp ID
(Key)
Picture
Annotation
Description
Recorded
Stamp/Collector/Organization
Period of Existence
Analyzed Period of Usage

Special Collections Database (EAD)

Book Barcode
Stamp ID
Other notes
Physical description
Signature
Date
.....

System Control Number
Book Barcode
Title
Authority
Publisher
Publication
Date
.....

OPAC (MARC21/CN/MARC)

Still

We use ALEPH to manage the entire library and ArchiveSpace to manage Special Collections at Fudan University. Since the two systems can both generate XML files (marcxml and EAD), therefore, only for analyzation purposes, we found it unnecessary to actually link the three databases (that, and way too expensive). The plan, for now, is to pull out data routinely (a very long cycle) or by request (MPL), we are lacking as much metadata as funding).

医馆藏章

院系调整其他院校馆藏章

复旦大学院系、机关、学生组织、附中等馆藏章

复旦大学图书馆馆藏章

捐赠人藏书章

Stamp gallery in the Library Centennial Celebration exhibition.